"Dear me!" exclaimed my aunt. "Oh, father !" cried the girls.

'Impossible!" said I. 'True, every word true. One thousand did I say?—yes—two thousand—full two thousand

"Well, well, said my aunt, folding up her knitting for the night, "I should like to know what you are talking about?"

My uncle bent forward, and planting his hands firmly on his parted knees, and with a deliberate air, which showed no doubt of his being able to prove his assertion, he began : Well, you see, a good many years ago, we had a pair of common old andirons. Your

cousin Letty says one day, 'Father, don't you think these old andirons are getting too shab-by?' Shabby or not, I thought they would hold the wood up as nicely as if they were made of gold. Soon after that, 'Peter,' continued, my unle, 'your aunt took it up-' There it goes," interrupted my aunt. "you

can't get along without dragging me in. "Your aunt took it up, Peter, and she said, our neighbors could afford brass andirons, and they were no better off than we were.' And she said, Leity and her sister Jane were just getting old enough to see company, and the stingy looking andirons might hurt their market. I knew that women will have their own way, and there is no use in objecting and so I got the andirons. "The price of them was four dollars and a

"Ah, that's more like it," cried my aunt; thought you said two thousand dollars?"

"My dear, I wish you would not interrupt me. Four and a half. Well, the first night after we had got them, as we all sat by the warm fire talking over the matter, Letty called my attention to the hearth, the stones of which were cracked and uneven. The hearth was entirely out of keeping with the new andirons, and I thought I might as well have it replaced first as last. The next day a mason was sent for to examine it. He came in my absence, and when I returned home, your aunt and cousins all beset me at once to have a marble slab, and they put their heads together."

La me!" exclaimed my aunt, "there was no putting heads together about it. The hearth was a real old worn out thing, not fit for a pig

"They put their heads together, Peter, as was saying, and continued till I got a marble hearth, which cost me twenty dollars—yes, twenty dollars, at least. Then I thought I was done with expenses, but I was wrong. Soon I began to hear sly hints thrown out about the brick work around the fire-place not corres-ponding with the hearth. I stood out a moment or two against your aunt and the girls but they at length got the better of me, and l was forced to have marble instead of brick. And then the old wooden mantlepiece was so out of character that it was necessary to have a marble one. The cost of all this was nearly one hundred dollars. And now that the spirit of improvement had got a start, there was no stopping. The new marble mantle put to shame the old whitewashed walls, and they must be painted, of course, and to prepare them for paint, sundry repairs were necessary. While this was going on, your aunt and the girls appeared to be quite satisfied, and when it was done, they had no idea that the old parlor could be made to look so spruce. But this was only a short respite. The old rag carpet began to raise a dust, and I found there would be no

"Now, my dear!" said the old lady, with pleasing smile, accompanied with a partial rotation of the head—

"Now, father!" exclaimed the girls-"Till I got a new carpet. That, again, shamed the old funiture, and it had to be turned out and replaced with new. Now, Peter count up my lad-twenty dollars for the hearth. and one hundred and thirty for the mantelpiece and repairs. What does that make?" "One hundred and fifty, uncle."

"Well, fifty for paper and paint?"-"Two bundred.

"Then fifty for a carpet, and one hundred at least for furniture" "Three hundred and fifty."

"Ahem! There's that clock, too, and the blinds-fifty more"-

"Four hundred, exactly." My aunt and cousins winked at each other "Now," continued my uncle, "so much for this one room. No sooner was the room finished, than the complaints came from all quarters. about the dining room and entry. Long before this I had surrendered at discretion, and hand-

ed in my submission. The dining room cost two hundred more. What does that count, "Eight hundred, unnle." "Then the chambers-at least four hundred to make them chime with the down stairs." "Twelve hundred."

"The outside of the house had to be repaired and painted, of course. Add two hundred for "Fourteen hundred." "Then there must be a piazza in front—that

cost two hundred. "Sixteen hundred." Here aunt began to yawn, Letty to poke the fire, and Jane to twirl over the leaves of a book.

"A new carriage came next, Peter; that cost two hundred dollars." "Eighteen hundred doliars."

"Then there was a lawn to be laid out and neatly fenced-a servant to be hired-parties given occasionally-bonnets and dresses at double the former cost, and a hundred other little expenses in keeping with the new order of Yes, Peter, I was entirely within bounds when I said two thousand dollars.

The opposition was silent. My aunt imme diately rose and guessed it was bedtime. I was left alone with my uncle, who was not inclined to drop the subject. He was a persevering man, and never gave up what he undertook, till he had done the work thoroughly So he brought out his books and accounts, and set about making an exact estimate of the expenses. He kept me up till after midnight, beore he got through. His conclusion was, that offered a fair chance for their attacks, for the the pair of andirons cost him twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars.

RAPID WRITERS .- Speed in composition is a juestionable advantage. Poetic history record two names which may represent the swift and thoughtful pen-Lope de Vega and Milton. We see one pouring out verses more rapidly than a secretary could write them; the other building up in the watches of the dark, a few majestic lines; one leaving his treasures to be easily compressed into a single volume; the other to be spread abundantly over forty-six quartos; one gained fifteen pounds; the other hundred thousand ducats; one sitting at the door of his house, when the sun shone, in a coarse coat of gray cloth, and visited only by admiring strangers from foreign countries; the other followed by crowds wherever he appeared, while even the children shouted after him with delight. It is only since the earth has fallen on both, that the fame and honors of the Spanard and the Englishman have been changed. He who nearly finished a comedy before break fast now lies motionless in his small niche of monumental biography, and he who long choosing, began late, is walking up and down in his singing robes, and with the laurel round his head, in the cities of many lands; having no home and is welcome in every devout heart, and upon every learned tongue of the Chris-

Execution of Major Andre.

The following interesting account of the execution of Major Andre, October 2, 1780, as given by an eye witness, has been extracted from the Historical Collections of New Jersey "I was at that time an artificer in Colone Juduthun Baldwin's regiment, a part of which was stationed within a short distance of the spot where Andre suffered. One of our men, (I believe his name was Armstrong,) being one of the oldest and best workmen at trade in the regiment, was selected to make his coffin, which he performed, and painted black, agreeably to the custom in those times. At this time, Andre was confined in what was called a Dutch Church, a small stone building with only one door, and closely guarded by six sentinels. When the hour appointed for his execution arrived, which, I believe, was two o'clock, p. m., a guard of three hundred men were paraded at the place of his confinement. A kind of procession was formed, by placing a guard in single file on each side of the road In front were a large number of American officers of high rank on horseback.

These were followed by a wagon containing Andre's coffin; then a large number of officers on foot, with Andre in their midst. The procession moved slowly up a moderately rising hill, I should think about a fourth of a mile to the west. On the top was a field without any enclosure. In this was a very high gallows, made by setting up two poles, or crotches, and laying a pole on the top. The wagon that contained the coffin was drawn directly under the gallows. In a short time Andre stepped into the hind end of the wagon; then on his coffin; took off his hat and laid it down; then placed his hands upon his hips, and walked very uprightly back and forth, as far as the length of his coffin would permit; at the same time casting his eyes upon the pole over his head, and the whole scenery by which he was surrounded. He was dressed in what I should call a complete British uniform; his coat was of the brightest scarlet, laced or trimmed, with the most beautiful green. His under clothes or vest and breeches, were bright buff very similar to those worn by military officers in Con-necticut at the present day. He had a long and beautiful head of hair; which, agreeably to the fashion, was wound with a black ribbon and hung down his back. All eyes were upon him; and it is not believed than any officer of the British army, placed in his situation, would have appeared better than this unfortunate man.

Not many minutes after he took his stand upon the coffin, the executioner stepped into the wagon, with a halter in his hand, which he attempted to put over the head and around the neck of Andre; but by a sudden movement of his hand this was prevented. Andre took off his handkerchief from his neck, unpinned his shirt collar, and deliberately took the end of the halter, put it over his head, and placed the knot directly under his right ear, and drew it very snugly to his neck. He then took from his coat pocket a handkerchief, and tied it over his eyes. This done, the officer that commanded (his name I have forgotten) spoke in rather a loud voice, and said that his arms must be tied. Andre at once pulled down the handkerchief he had just tied over his eyes, and drew from his pocket a second one, and gave it to the executioner, and then replaced his handkerchief. His arms were tied just above the elbows, and behind the back. The rope was then made fast to the pole over head. The wagon was very suddenly drawn from under the gallow, which, with the length of the rope, gave him a most tremendous swing back and forth; but in

a few minutes he hung entirely still. During the whole transaction, he appeared as little daunted as Mr. John Rogers is said to have been, when he was about to be burned at the stake; but his countenance was rather pale. He remained hanging, I should think, from twenty to thirty minutes; and during that time the chambers of death were never stiller than the multitude by which he was surrounded. Orders were given to cut the rope, and take him down without letting him fall. This was done, and his body carefully laid on the ground. Shortly after, the guard was withdrawn, and view the corpse; but the crowd was so great that it was some time before I could get an opportunity. When I was able to do this, his coat, vest and breeches were taken off, and his body laid in the coffin, covered by some under clothes. The top of the coffin was not put on. I viewed the corpse more carefully than I had ever done that of any human being before His head was very much on one side, in consequence of the manner in which the halter drew upon his neck. His face appeared to be greatly swollen, and very black, much resemoling a high degree of mortification. It was in deed a shocking sight to behold. There were at this time, standing at the foot of the coffin two young men, of uncommon short stature I should think not more than four feet high. Their dress was of the most gaudy that I ever beheld. One of them had the clothes just taken from Andre, hanging on his arm. I took particular pains to learn who they were; and, was informed that they were his servants, sent up from New York, to take his clothes; but what other business, I did not learn.

I now turned to take a view of the execu tioner, who was still standing by one of the posts of the gallows. I walked nigh enough to him to have laid my hand upon his shoulder, and looked him directly in the face. A more frightful being I never beheld, his whole countenance bespoke him to be a fit instrument for the business he had been doing. Wishing to see the closing of the whole business, I remained upon the spot until scarce twenty persons were left, but the coffin was still beside the grave, which had previously been dug.

I now returned to my tent, with my mind deeply imbued with the shocking scene I had been called upon to witness.

THE THEATRE.—The first suppression of the theatre in England was by the Long Parliament in 1642, when the actors were forcibly dispersed. and became even some of the most persecuted objects of the government. The destruction of the theatre was the result of an ancient quarrel between the Puritanic party and the dramatic corps. The Puritans, starting from the plainest principles of simplicity, had come to the conclusion that the stage was a means of increasing immorality, and numerous works had been written previous to the year we have named to prove this statement. The stage at that period licentiousness and grossness of many of the comedies was notorious and undeniable. The Puritans did not succeed in making their suppression a permanent affair, yet it must be confessed they purified the stage, and made it more as Plato said it ought to be, a place where virtue moves our love and affections when made visible to the public eye. The actors, however, during the suppression, took various means of disobeying the law, and some of the stories of the era are both curious and interesting. Robert Cox, a great comic genius, invented a peculiar sort of dramatic exhibition, suited to the sities of the times, which he introduced under the disguise of rope dancing. This Cox seems to have been the delight of the time, and to have lost no occasion for girding his enemies, the Puritans. Among the humors of the time was a poetical petition presented to Parliament by the actors for the re-establishment of the stage. It was while Pym was at the head of the Commons. The following extract will give a glance at the tenor of the times.-N. Y. Sun-

> WOMAN. The very first

Of human life must spring from woman's breast, Your first small words are taught you from her lips, Your first tears quench'd by her, and your last sighs Too often breathed out in woman's hearing, Byron's Sardanapalus.

Georgetown College. Written for the Model American Courier.

While passing through thy sacred halls, Enriched with learning's golden grain, And gazing on their pictured walls, I dwelt 'mid other years again.

Far down the valley of the Past,

Fond Memory winged her chequered way, And paused where angels leave us last, The holy land of childhood's day. Again, o'er classic tomes I bent,

And high thoughts 'broidered on my heart; Again, the dear home letters, sent Wild joy, and made the tear drops start. Undimmed with guile, or griefor tears, Those Eden hours of wakened thought Cast a bright rainbow o'er my years, And richest ores of promise wrought.

The faded Past, thus lit again, With all the colors once it wore-Blent with the rapture of my brain,

And bowing to the Virgin's shrine, Adorned with flowrets from the wild Aves, I breathed to one divine, And felt in soul a very child. Thanks to Ignatius' saintly shade,

Who guards these treasures of the mind; No lust of gold or pride e'er made A name like thine for human kind

Long as thy turrets kiss the sky, Or flows Potomac's silver wave, May zeal for knowledge never die, And learning triumph o'er the grave. Washington, June, 1848.

. The Beloved One. My thoughts will turn to early home, Where youth's bright days were past; And while from friend to friend they roam,

They hold one dear one fast. Her mild blue eyes and joyous face Her lovely form and perfect grace

Enchanted every eye. I knew her through life's dawning hour, When smiles with tears could play; And saw her, like an opening flower New charms on charms display.

I met her next, endeared to fame, When beauty's buds had bloomed Like rosy morn she gently came, With love's soft blush illumed.

And next I saw her on her bier, With pale and wax-like face; Bedewed with many a falling tear From friendship's last embrace

Before her noonday reached its height Her sun forever set; But left on virtue's path a light That glows upon it yet.

And such is life!-a bud-a flower-And then a stricken stem; Its ordeal, whether sun or shower, To death will soon condemn.

But death is life, and life is death, To saints like her, forgiven; The angel-hand that closed her breath.

Has borne her soul to Heaven

## ADVERTISEMENT.

A RATHER sharp but distant firing is carried on by some persons interested in Wood-Gas Patents; and we perceive that the smoke of their cannon has somewhat obscured their vision. Dr. C. G. Page, as the attorney for W. P. McConnell, having presented his claims through our columns, L. R. Breisach, of this city, has presented those of Pettenkofer & Ruland, of Bavaria—he being their assignee—through the columns of the Daily Times of the 3d instant. He states that the first patent for the Bavarian inven-tion was issued on February 24, 1851, an authen-ticated copy of which has been filed in our Patent Office; also, that the claims of his assignors were filed in the office, to protect their rights, more than a year ago. As no patent can be obtained for making or using Wood-Gas, the disputed point relates to the apparatus, which embrace the reheating of the gas-passing it over a red-hot surface in its way to the cooler-after it is generated; this is clearly stated in Dr. Page's letter, granting of the Bavarian patent-and as he obained a patent for the same, on the 26th day September last, although contested by Pettenko fer & Ruland, we cannot well conceive who L.R. Breisach wants to frighten, by declaring, through the columns of the *Times*, that he will prosecute the violators of the Bavarian invention. this notice to all who take an interest in the intro duction of this invention, but, in doing so, he for-got to present any fact upon which the public can rely, to show what patent rights he possesses. When he again writes to inform the public that he has certain patent rights, and will prosecute these who infringe them, we hope he will be so good as to state what these rights are, so that the public may know what he means.—Scientific American.

TREASURE, PACKAGE & LETTER northern and southern mines, in connexion at Amyseelle with Adams & Co's, by every steamer to the Atlantic States and Europe, South America, Australia, Oregon, the Sandwich Islands and

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Bar, Empire Ranch, Bridgeport, French Corral, Frenchman's Bar, Missouri Bar, Sweetland's, San Juan, Cherokee, Hens' Crossing, M. Y. From Downieville to Forrest City, Smith's Dig-gings, Kanaka Creek, Minnesota, Wolf Creek. ow Point, German Bar, M. F., Concord Bar, M. Scott's Flat, Moore's Flat, Orleans Flat, Eureka South, Back Bone House, Illinois Bar, S. Fork, Missouri Bar, S. F., Nevada City, Eureka North, Craig's Flat, Rapid Creek, Sierra City. Sierra Valley, and the other places on the route,

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Bookstore, near 9th street ENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, best quality. A large assortment, at west market prices, constantly on hand, WALL & STEVENS, 322, Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall.

(News.) OFFICIAL ARMY AND NAVY REGIS The Navy Register for the United States for the

Official Army Register for 1855. Just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street. HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

NEW YORK TO AND FROM

ALBANY AND TROY.—On and

GOING NORTH. Leave New York, from the office coater of Chambers street and College Place, at 6, a. m. Express train for Albany and Trey, 6, a. m. Express train for Albany and Trey, connecting with Northern and Western trains. Through in 4 hours from Chambers street.

7, a. m. Poughkeepsie Way Passenger Train, stopping at all stations, and carrying way mail from New York to Poughkeepsie.

9, a. m. Mail Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at Peekskill, Garrison's, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburg, and at all mail stations north of Poughkeepsie.

of Poughkeepsie.
10, a. m. Peekskill Way Passenger Train, sto

10, a. m. Peekskill Way Passenger Train, stopping at all stations.

12, m. Way Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Crugers, Peekskill, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburg, Pougakeepsie, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, Barrytown Tivoli, Oakhill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Stuyvesant, and Castleton; and connecting with the Express Train leaving Albany at 6.30, p. m., for Buffalo, and at Troy with Northern Trains for Montreal.

1, p. m. Poughkeepsie Way, Freight, and Passenger Train, stopping at all stations.

5, p. m. Way Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at Dobbs's Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburg, Poughkeepsie, and at all stations north.

4.10, p. m. To Poughkeepsie, stopping at all way stations.

4, p. m. Express Trains to Albany and Troy

stopping at Peekskill, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, and Hudson, connecting at Albany with the Western Express Train at 11, p. m., for 5.30, p. m. To Peckskill, stopping at all way stations.
6.30, p. m. Emigrant and Freight Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at all Time Table Sta-

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Troy at 4.30, a. m., and Albany at 4.45, a. m. Express Passenger Train for New York, stopping at Hudson, Rhinebeck, Poughkeepsie, Fishkill, and Peckskill.

Leaves Troy at 4.45, a. m., and Albany at 6 a. m. Way Mail and Passenger Train for New York, stopping at all mail stations.

Leaves Troy at 8.30, a. m., and Albany at 8.45, a. m. Express Train for New York, stopping only at Hudson, Rhinebeck, Poughkeepsie, Fishkill, and Peckskill.

Leaves Troy at 10.45, a. m., and Albany at 11, a. m. Way Train, stopping at Castleton, Stuyve-GOING SOUTH.

11. p. m. To Tarrytown, stopping at all wi

a. m. Way Train, stopping at Castleton, Stuyve-sant, Coxsackie, Hudson, Oakhill, Tivoli, Barry-town, Rhinebeck, Staatsburg, Hyde Park, Pough-keepsie, New Hamburg, Fishkill, Celd Spring, Garrison's, and Peekskill. Garrison's, and Peekskill. Leaves Albany at 1.45, p. m. Way, Freight, and Passenger Train for Poughkeepsie, stopping at all

Leaves Troy at 4.30, p. m., and Albany at 4.45, P. m. Express Train stopping only at Hudson Rhinebeck, Poughkeepsie, Fishkill, and Peekskill. Leaves Troy at 4.30, p. m., and Albany at 4.45, p. m., from Albany. Milk, Freight, and Passenger Train, stopping at all stations. LEAVE POUGHKEEPSIE FOR NEW YORK. At 4.30, a. m. Way Freight Train, stopping at all stations.

At 6 30, a. m. Way Passenger Train, stopping at all Time Table stations except Manhattan.

At 4 p. m. Way Passenger Train, stopping at

all stations. LEAVE PEEKSKILL FOR NEW YORK. At 6.30, a. m., and 3.20, p. m., stopping at a av stations.

LEAVE SING SING FOR NEW YORK. At 6, a. m., stopping at all way stations.

Passengers are requested to procure tickts before entering the cars. Tickets purchased
a the cars will be 5 cents extra.

Trains will stop a sud cient time at Poughkee ie for refreshments.

Freight forwarded to the west and north as ex editiously, safely, and neaply as by any oth inc. ED UND FRENCH.

NEW YORK, May 8, 185 '. Bill for Injunction. In the Circuit Court in the District of Columbia, sitting in Chan-

> Christopher Adams, complainant, James Guthrie, Amos Adams, Isaac N. Comstock, Defendants Samuel Byington, and Richard Wallach,

THIS bill of complaint in the above stated cause states, that the said complainant, on or about the twenty-fifth day of November, A. D., 1851, entered into a contract with the United States governmen agreeing to supply the government with five mil-lion of brick for the extension of the Capitol. That said complainant, on or about the 12th day of January, A. D. 1852, assigned to one Samuel Strong the said contract; the said Strong agreeing and promising to pay to said complainant the sum of four thousand dollars.

The bill further states that the said Strong, o r about the 2d day of February, A. D. 1852, as signed the said contract, or one moiety thereof, to Amos Adams and Isaac N. Comstock, of the city of Albany and State of New York, and received from the said Adams and Comstock their obligation o promise for the payment of four thousand dollars or thereabout, as well as a lien of thirty per cent on the moneys to be paid by the government or said contract, until the said sum of four thousand dollars should be paid; which lien said Strong duly assigned to the complainant in this bill. The bill further states that sometime in the year 1853 the said Amos Adams and Isaac N. Comstock as signed their right, title, and interest in the contract to one Samuel Byington as partner and associate of Richard Wallach, the said Byington and Wal lach having notice of the said lien of thirty per cent. on the moneys to be paid by the government

on said contract. on said contract.

The object of said bill is to obtain an injunction against said defendants inhibiting the said James Guthrie, and all persons acting for him, from ants, or their representatives, and the defend ants and their representatives from receiving the said moneys until the sum of thirty-six hun dred dollars, and the interest thereon, should be paid to the complainant or his legal representa tives, and such other and further decree as to this court shall seem right and proper. The said Amos Adams and the said Isaac N. Comstock, named in the caption and body of the bill, still residing in Albany as aforesaid, beyond the reach of the pr

cess of the court. It is, therefore, by the court ordered this 1st day of January, A. D. 1855, that the matters and things stated in the aforesaid bill of complaint against the defendants, shall be taken for conessed against the said Amos Adams and Isaa N. Comstock, and such decree made in the pre mises against them, and each of them, as the court shall deem right, unless the said defendants appear in the court on or before the second Monshow cause if any they have why a decree a prayed for by the complainant should not b

assed by the court. Provided the complainant cause this order, and the substance and the object of the said bill of complaint, to be published in some newspaper the city of Washington, twice a week for s successive weeks, the first insertion thereof tappear at least four months before the secon

Monday in May next.

Given at rules, the first Monday of Januar 1855, being the first day of January, 1855.

JOHN A. SMITH,

Test:

WASHINGTON COUNTY, D. C. S. SPENCER, et al. Solicitor for complainant. JNO. A. SMITH, True copy, Test:

MARBLE MANTLES.—Marble works.—
The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has increased his stock of Marble Mantles, comprising Sienna, Brockedelia, Spanish, Egyptian vein, Italian, and black marble, richly carved and plain, of the best quality, newest style, and superior finish, which he offers for sale low for cash. Also, Marble Monuments, Tombs, and Headstone Slabs; Eastern Marble for window sills, lintels, steps, and platforms; Marble tile, counter and table tops; soapstone, calcined plaster, \$2 75 per barrel. stone, calcined plaster, \$2 75 per barrel.

Also on hand a large lot of Connecticut Brown
Stone, New York Flags and Steps, suitable for
building purposes. He invites the attention or
builders and others to his stock, and will endeavor

and SLIPPERS to give satisfaction to all who may favor him w.th WM. RUTHERFORD. On E st., bet. 12th and 13th

FOR THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Baltimore and Ohio Rattroad-Improved Arrangements for Travel! - Important Changes of Schedule!!

The late completion of the Central Ohio Rail-road, between Wheeling and Columbus, uniting, as it does, by a short and direct line, the Balti-timore and Ohio Railroad with all portions of the West (and North and Southwest,) gives this route greatly increased advantages to through travellers in that direction. On and after Monday, Novem ber 27, 1854, the trains will be run as follows:

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS. Two fast trains daily will run in each direction First—The MAIL TRAIN, leaving Camden St tion at 7 a. m., instead of at 8 o'clock as hereto fore except on Sunday,) and arriving at Wheeling at 2 40 a. m..—Second—The EXPRESS TRAIN at 240 a. m.—Second—The EAPRLESS TRAIN, leaving at 5 p. m., instead of at 7 p. m., as heretofore, and running through to Wheeling in about 17 hours, reaching there at 10 25 a. m. This train will stop at Washington Junction, Sykesville, Monocacy, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Sir John's Run, Cumberland, Piedmont, Rowlesburg, Nachard States Exception of the Property of the Propert Newburg, Fetterman, Farmington, Cameron, an Moundsville only, for wood and water and meal Moundsville only, for wood and water and meals.

Both these trains make prompt and regular connection with the cars of the Central Ohio Road for Cambridge, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville. Dayton, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, etc. Pas sengers leaving Baltimore by the Mail Train, will reach Cincinnati for dinner next day, while by the Express Train they arrive there at 12 the next night, being kept but one night on the route by either train.

either train.

Passengers for the Northwest via Cleveland and all intermediate points can make a direct connection with the trains upon the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad at all times when the Ohio is navigable for steamers between Wheeling and Wellsville, by leaving Baltimore in the Mail Train

by 7 a. m Returning, the Trains leave Wheeling as fol-lows: The EXPRESS TRAIN at 4 30 p. m., reaching Baltimore at 9.50 a. m. The MAIL TRAIN at 1145 p. m. reaching Baltimore at 7

p. m. Through tickets by boat from Wheeling for Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, St. Louis, and other River Cities, will be sold at all times when the stage of water will admit.

Through tickets between Baltimore and Washington, and all the important cites and towns in the West, are sold at the Ticket Offices.

of the Company.
FOR WAY PASSENGERS. THE MAIL TRAIN, leaving Camden Station will take passengers for all the usual stopping places on the Road. Returning, this train leaves Wheeling at 11.45 midnight, Cumberland at 10.15 a. m., and arrives at Baltimore at 7 p. m. THE FREDERICK ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, for Frederick and intermediate places, will start at 4 p. m., daily, (except Sunday,) arriving in Frederick at 7.40. Returning will leave Frederick at 9 a. m., arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, OOR.
THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS ACCOMMODA

TION will be run daily, (except Sundays,) as fol Leave Camden Station at 6 a. m. and 3 p m. Leave Ellicott's Mills at 7.30 a. m. and 6.36 p.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD The cheapest, most comfort \_ie, and expedi-

tious route to the White Sulphur Springs, passing the Alum, Warm, and Hot Springs. ARRANGEMENTS having been made with the owners of the new and splendid steamer GEORGE PAGE to run between Alexandria and Washington, a distance of six miles, in connexion with the trains on this road and the Washington railroads, the fol-lowing schedule will take effect on and after Thursday, June 1, 1854:
A train from Alexandria to Gordonsville, an

intermediate stations, will leave the depot, corner of Duke and Henry streets, at 7 o'clock, a. m., on the arrival of the Boat from Washington, giving on the arrival of the Boat from Washington, giving ample time for Breakfast on board, arriving at Gordonsville at half past 10 o'clock, connecting at that point with the trains on the Virginia Central railroad to Richmond, Charlottesville, and Staunton.
A train from Gordonsville to Alexandria, and in

termediate stations, will leave Gordonsville a 11 o'clock, on the arrival of the cars on the Vir ginia Central road, arriving at Alexandria at half past 2 o'clock, thus allowing time to connect with the trains leaving Washington city for the north and for dinner on board the boat. A train from Alexandria to Warrenton and, in te stations, will leave Alexan

(Sunday excepted) at 3 o'clock, p. m., arriving a Warrenton a 54 o'clock, p. m.
On Sunday will leave at 7 o'clock, a. m.
Train from Warrenton to Alexandria and inte ediate stations will leave Warrenten daily (Su) day excepted) at a quarter before 7 o'clock, a. m. arriving at Alexandria at half-past 9 o'clock, a. m. On Sunday will leave at quarter past 12 o'clock,

p. m. THROUGH TICKETS. Charlottesville...... 4 25 Staunton ..... \*Lynchburg..... 7 25 Middleburg 

\*Passengers for Luray, and New Market will take the train leaving Alexandria at 7 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting with the stages at Culpeper Court \* Passengers for Lynchburg will take the trai

leaving Alexandria at 7 o'clock, a. m., on Mon-days, Wednesdays, and Fridays, connecting with the stages at Charlottesville.

1 Passengers for the White Sulphur Springs will take the train leaving Alexandria daily connecting with the stages at Staunton. Freight trains are running daily, Sundays excepted. Per order: W. B. BROCKETT, cepted. Per order: June 1-tf

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for June, at SHILLINGTON'S Bookstor Fanny Fern's new book, second series of

Reginald Lyle, by Miss Pardoe Rival Beauties, or Love and Diplomacy. Knickerbocker Magazine, for June. Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer. Dickens's Household Words, for June. Ali the new books and magazines received

ast as published, and for sale at
JOE SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore, Odeon Building, corner 41 street

NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.—Is-rael and the Gentiles, by Dr. Isaac Da and Additions, by Charles M. Nairne.
Lectures delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association of London. Words to Win Souls, twelve sermens by em nent Divines of the Church of England.

Letters and Remains of the late Rev. W. Hewitson, 2 vols. The Works of the Rev. Edward Bickersteth, I Autobiography and Reminiscences of the Re Wm. Jay, of Bath. Scripture Testimony to the Messiah, by John Pyne Smith, D. D. For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

FISE JEWELRY.—I have just received a new supply of the latest styles of Jewelry and have just finished a fine lot of pure silver ware, such as Tea Sets, Goblets, Cups, Spoons Forks, Ladles, Butter, Fish, and Pie Knives Napkin Rings, &c., &c. All of which I will set at much lower prices than is usually asked for the same quality of goods at other establishments in this city, and will warrant every article as repre sented at time of sale. H. O. HOOD, 418 Penn. avenue, between 41 and 6th streets.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE— Samuel W. Taylor & Co., have opened the spacious New Store on Penn. avenue, next to Messrs. Geo., & T. Parker's opposite Brown's Hotel, for the sale of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boy's and Servant's BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS In opening this establishment our aim is to be

come popular by keeping good articles at very lov ID Arrangements have been made with the best Northern Manufacturers for a regular supply of every article exclusively to our order.

By respectful attention to the wants of those who will favor us with a call, we hope to merit

RRIVAL OF NEW ENGLISH Juvenile A and other Books.—Odds and Ends fro old Drawer, by Werdna Retnyu, M. D. Pippins and Pies, by Stirling Coyne. Charade Dramas, for the drawing room. by

Pleasures, Objects, and Advantages of

re, by the Rev. Robert Aris Willenott Heir of Selwood, by Mrs. Gore. Matilda Lonsdale, or the eldest harlotte Adams.

A Tour round my Garden. Hildred, the Daughter, by Mrs. Newton Cros Dashwood Priary, or Mortimer's College Life.

Horses and Hounds, a practical treatise on their nanagement, by "Scrutator." Outlines of Chemical Analysis, prepared for the Chemical Laboratory at Giessen, by Dr. Heinrich Will; translated from the German by Daniel Breed, M. D., of the United States Patent Office.
The Forest in Exile, by Capt. Mayne Reid.
On Sale at TAYOR & MAURY'S

Jan. 24 Bookstore, near 9th st. DAPER MOISTENER .-- A New Inven-Book, Postage Stamps, Envelopes, and Moistenng the Fingers when Counting Bank Bills; also
useful for various other purposes. It will be
found an indispensable article for every Desk. It

is perfectly simple and cheap, and must come in o general use. The following are a few complimentary opin ons of the Press:

Paper Moistener.—A new and very neat use

ful invention for moistening post office stamps envelopes, sheets in a copying book, counting bank bills, &c. This does away with the disagree able method of moistening stamps, &c., with the ongue. It is a patent article, vary simple and cheap, and will be universally adopted as soon as tis seen.—Boston Transcript, Sept. 1854.

PAPER MOISTENER .- A new invention for mois ening postage stamps, envelopes, sheets in a copying book, counting bank bills, &c. The common way of moistening stamps with the tongue is very disagreeable and inconvenient; also the usual way of wetting sheets in a copying book, by using a brush which has to be dipped in water, is inconvenient and very difficult to give paper an even moisture, which is very desirable for copying letters. This article obviates these difficulties, besides being useful for various other purposes. It is also perfectly simple and cheap, and must come into general use.—[Boston Post,

PAPER MOISTENER.—A newly invented and very useful little contrivance for moistening postage stamps and envelopes, and for wetting sheets in a copying book, &c. It costs but little, and will save the tongue a good deal of unpleasant work. [Boston Traveller, Sept., 1854.

Agent for Washington, TAYLOR & MAURY,

Jan. 17 Bookstore, near 9th st. THE ART UNION OF LONDON. Plan for the current year. The list is now oper and every subscriber of \$5 50 will be entitled to

and every subscriber of \$5 50 will be entitled to:
I. An impression of a Plate, by J. T. Willmore,
A. R. A., from the original picture, by J. J. Chalon,
R. A., "A Water Party."
II. A volume containing thirty Wood Engravings, illustrating subjects from Lord Byron's
poem of "Child Harolde;" and
III. The chance of obtaining one of the Prizes
to be allotted at the general meeting in April,
which will include—
The right to select for himself a valuable work
of art from one of the public exhibitions.

of art from one of the public exhibitions.

Statuettes in bronze of Her Majesty on horse back, by T. Thorneycroft.

back, by T. Thorneycroft.

Copies in bronze, from an original Model in relief by R. Jefferson, of "The entry of the Duke of Wellington into Madrid."

Statuettes in porcelain or parian.

Proof impressions of a large lithograph, by T. H. Maguire, after the original picture by W. P. Frith, R. A., "The Three Bows," from Moliere's "Bourgeois Gentilhomme" geois Gentilhomme. Honorary Secretaries for Washington, Messr TAYLOR & MAURY, Booksellers. Jan. 24

GLENWOOD CEMETERY. THIS BEAUTIFUL BURIAL PLACE of the Dead having just been dedicated with appropriate ceremonies for the purpose, is now open for the reception of the remains of decease

persons.

The Mausoleum has capacity for a hundred sodies, in which such friends of the dead, as may apply, can place the departed until they selec The plan of the incorporators is one of equality a regard to the lots, which will not be put up publicly for sale, (although they usually bring a premium,) making the early selections of lots the

nost desirable Until an office is established in the city of Wash-

ngton, applications will be punctually attended to at the present office, in the east wing of the build-ng on entering the Cemetery.

Visiters are requested not to drive fast through he Cemetery grounds.

WM. S. HUMPHREYS. N. B. Glenwood is situated a short distant due north of the Capitol. Aug 27—3m

NEW BOOKS.—Plate on Immortality of the Soul, translated from the Greek by Charles S. Stanford. Florence Egerton; or, Sunshine and Shadows by the author of Clara Stanley, &c. Sketches of Western Methodism, Biographical Historical, and Miscellaneous, illustrative of Pio neer Life, by Rev. Jas. B. Finley.

For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE. THE NATIONAL HOTEL. N this city, will be re-opened for the re-ception of guests on the 27th of this month. The removal of the Kitchen from the basement to the rear of the building, and the alterations in and about the Dining Rooms, will add greatly to the convenience and comfort of its guests. The table will be furnished with the best the markets can afford, and served in the best style, and no expense or labor will be spared to render the house, in every respect, equal to any in the country. The subscriber, therefore, trusts that a generous public will continue the liberal patronage which has all ways been extended to the house. Persons de-

ways been extended to the nouse. Ferson a siring to procure rooms for the winter, can do so at any time after the 20th, by calling at the Hotel.

E. D. WILLARD. Washington city, November 14, 1854.

TEW NOVEL, by the author of "Mary Barton."-North and South, by the auth of Crawford, the Moorland Cottage, &c. Price 374 cents. Kings and Queens, or Life in the Palace; by John S. C. Abbott. Price \$1.

Just published, and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

DUTCH HERRING.—15 kegs, 1854, Vollen Holland. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite the Centre Market.

MADEIRA NUTS, latest growth: I cask just received by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite Centre Market. HECKERS' FARINA, prepared expressly for families, a delicate and appropriate food for all seasons, and one of the most

economical, nutritious, and wholesome prepara-tions ever brought to the table, eminently com-bining the gratification of the palate with ample and healthful sustenance of the body. Strictly speaking, Heckers' Farina is neither stringent nor laxative, but restorative, strengent on the directive and absorbent extens. ing the digestive and absorbent system. In dis-ordered bowels, diarrhae, dysentery, and even in cases of cholera, when food is deemed admissible by the physicians, Heckers' Farina cannot fail to by the physicians, fleckers farma cannot tail to be salutary; and wherever known is extensively used in hospitals and private practice. The preservation of health or the prevention of sickness is at least as important as the curing of disease. People in health should therefore use Heckers' Farina freely, as common food, to preserve the inestimable blessing.

For sale by grocers and druggists generally Wholesale by Charles F. Pitts, 12 Commercial street, Baltimore; Dingee & Brother, 97 South Front street, Philadelphia; S. G. Bowdlear & Co., 17 Long Wharf, Boston; and by the manufactu-rers, Hecker & Brother, at the Croton Mills, 201

Cherry street, New York. Heckers' Farina Jelly, made in double Boilers, which render burning or scorching im-possible, is now exhibited daily at the Fair of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute in Washington. Mar 8—2w.

UNDER GARMENTS FOR THE SEA-son.—The largest and best assortment of all WALL & STEVENS,

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS. The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Line, carrying the Great Western United States Through Mail, have the following staunch first class steamers running on Lake Erie in connection with the New York and Erie railroad from Dunkirk, touching at Cleveland, and connecting with their road at Toledo, and connecting directly with the Chicago and Rock Island railroads at Chicago, in the same depot, thus forming a daily line for passengers and freight from New York to the Mississippi river. Niagara, Captain Miller; Empire, Captain Mitchell; Keystene State, Capt. Richards; Louisiana, Captain Davenport. Also, a Daily Line from Buffalo direct to Monroé by those well-known magnificent Floating Palaces, Empire State, J. Wilson, Commander, leaves Buffalo Mondays and Thursdays; Southern Michigan, A. D. Perkins, Commander, leaves Buffalo Tuesdays and Fridays; Northern Indiana, I. T. Pheatt, Commander, leaves Buffalo Wednesdays and Saturdays. One of the above splendid steamers will cave

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.
SIXTY MILES DISTANCE SAVED TO
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS. The Michi-

One of the above splendid steamers will eave the Michigan Southern Railroad Line Dock at 9 o'clock, p. m., every day, (except Sundays,) and run direct through to Monroe, without landing, in 14 hours, where the Lightning Express Train will be in waiting to take passengers direct to Chicago in S hours, and arriving next evening after leav-ing Buffalo.

Running time from New York to Buffalo, four teen hours.

teen hours.
Running time from Buffalo to Monroe, fourtee

Running time from Monroe to Chicago, eight Running time from Monroe to Chicago, eight hours. Total thirty-six hours.

Connecting at Chicago with a fine line of low pressure steamboats to all places north of Chicago to Green Bay; also with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad to La Salle, and there connect with Illinois River Line of Steamboats, or Express Train of Illinois Central and Chicago and Mississippi Railroads, or connecting at Rock Island with regular line of steamers for all points above and beow, making the cheapest and most direct route to St. Louis, Rock Island, Minnesota, and the Grent West.

West.
The American Lake Shore Railroads from Buf-The American Lake Shore Railroads from Buf-talo and Dunkirk connect with this line at Toledo, forming the only direct and continuous line of railroads from the Atlantic Seaboard to the Valley of the Mississippi. Runaing time to Chicago, 36 hours; te St. Louis, 56 hours. Four Daily Trains, by railroad, all the way. Two Daily Lines, by steamers, on Lake Erie. Thus the traveller and shipper can see at a glance that no other line can enter the lists as com-petitors.

Passengers ticketed through from New York Passengers ticketed through from New York with privilege of stopping over at any point on the route, and resuming seats at leisure, either by the New York and Erie Railroad, via Dunkirk, New York and Erie and Buffalo and New York City Railroad via Buffalo; People's Line of Steamboats, Hudson River or Harlem and New York Central

Railroads, via Albany and Buffalo.

For any further information, through tickets, or freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey street, New York, to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respect fully inform his friends and citizens generally that he has resumed the Grocery business, and is now located at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street, where will be found a choice selection of Groceries, Teas,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Special attention is invited to his assortment of
Teas, Liquors, and Cigars.

The above goods are all of the best quality, and
for sale very low for cash.

R. D. TWEEDY, Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street, south side. Nov 3—d1w&colw NOVELTIES, Inventions, and Curiosities

in Arts and Manufactures.—Price 50 cents, Gay's Fables, profusely illustrated. The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Letter Writer. The Ladies' and Gen.

Shooting, by R. Blakey.

Just imported from England by

TAYLOR & MAURY,

Bookstore near 9th

THE YOUTH OF MADAME DE LONgueville, or new Revelations of Court and Convent in the seventeenth century, from the French of Victor Cousin, by F. W. Ricord.

Faggots for the Fireside, or Facts and Fancy, by Peter Parley.

Just received and for sale by
Nov 12

R. FARNHAM. VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. WHITE SATIN AND KID BOOTS

and Slippers. Just received a general of the best,
Also an elegant supply of Totlet Slippers, embracing the French embroided, Wilton, and Vet
GEO. BURNS,

340 Pennsylvania avenue, Adjoining Patterson's Drug Store. THE REPUBLICAN COURT, or Ame-Rufus W. Griswe. win twenty-one portraits of distinguished Women, engraved from original pictures by Woolaston, Copley, Gainsborough, Stuart, Trumbull, Pine, Malbone, and other con temporary painters. Just received and for sale

GUROWSKPS YEAR OF THE WAR.—
A Year of the War, by Adam G. De Gourowski, a citizen of the United States. Just published, and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

G ENTS' SCARFS. TIES, CRAVATS, &c. Every variety of size, style, and shape of new and desirable Scarfs, Napoleon Ties, Cravats, &c., of late importation, and at moderate prices, at STEVENS'S prices, at Dec 7-3tif Salesroom, Brown's Hotel.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—M. W. GALT & BRO. will open this day a magnificent assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, and Fancy Goods, suitable for presents, to which

hey invite the attention of purchasers. M. W. GALT & BROTHER,
Jan 3-3t Penn. av., betw. 9th and 10th \*\*1.

TAKE NOTICE. NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED. P. W. BROWNING, MERCHANT TAILOR under the United States Hotel, would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received New Fall and Winter Goods, in great variety. Such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the latest importa-tion, and is prepared to have them made up at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable man

ner, and at low rates of prices. Having made arrangements to go into the "Ready-made Clothing business" extensively this season, he feels confident that he can offer to those wishing to purchase a stock of Cothing, not inferior to any in this city, and not made up at the north, as is usually the case with work sold liere; but cut in his own establishment, and made by our own needy citizens in this dull season at bere; but cut in his own establishment, and made by our own needy citizens in this dull season, at low rates of prices. He is enabled, therefore, to compete with northern work in point of prices; and as to quality and style, he will leave for those who favor him with a call to judge. He can sell whole suits, Coat, Pants, and Vest,

and has been made up since he receive

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment icles-such as gloves, cravats, collars umbrellas, &c. Sole agent for the sale of Scott's Report of Fashions in this city.

nd winter fashions.

TAKE NOTICE.-Housekeepers and others are reminded that the following list of be purchased from the subscriber on as low terms as any other house in the city. A large assortment and supply always on hand: Oils of all kinds. Queensw Queensware,

Paints, Camphine, Brushes, Clocks, Lamps, Chandelters, Girondoles, Varnish. Turpentine, Window Glass, Britannia ware, Earthenware, Glass,
Goods sent to any part of the city free of tharge.

Country dealers will do well to call.
O. S. WHITTLESEY,

charge. Opposite Selden & Withers's Bank

their future confidence and patronage. S. W. TAYLOR & Co. TRAVELING and Packing Trunks all qualities. - A large variety constantly of 322, Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall. hand, and for sale cheap by WALL & STEVENS. Penn. avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel.